

otherwise expressly provided in this subsection; and

(B) require the low power TV station to remain in compliance with paragraph (2)(B) during the term of the license.

(d) REPORTING.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commission shall submit to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives a report regarding the implementation of this section, which shall include—

(1) a list of the current, as of the date on which the report is submitted, licensees that have been accorded primary status as Class A television licensees; and

(2) of the licensees described in paragraph (1), an identification of each such licensee that has been accorded the status described in that paragraph because of the implementation of this section.

(e) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section may be construed to affect a decision of the Commission relating to completion of the transition, relocation, or reimbursement of entities as a result of the systems of competitive bidding conducted pursuant to title VI of the Middle Class Tax Relief and Job Creation Act of 2012 (47 U.S.C. 1401 et seq.), and the amendments made by that title, that are collectively commonly referred to as the “Television Broadcast Incentive Auction”.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PALLONE) and the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. LATTA) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New Jersey.

#### GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on S. 3405.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New Jersey?

There was no objection.

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of S. 3405, the Low Power Protection Act.

Now more than ever, local television is the lifeline of our communities. People across the country rely on their local broadcasters for news, emergency information, and entertainment, particularly at an unfortunate time when local newspapers are either shutting down or cutting back on news coverage.

The Low Power Protection Act would help ensure that broadcasts in some rural communities are better protected from interference, just like larger stations that operate in bigger markets. Specifically, the bill would require the FCC to issue rules allowing low power television stations that serve markets with fewer than 95,000 households to apply for an upgraded license.

If granted, the low power television station would be protected from harmful interference, allowing the station to deliver important news, emergency information, and entertainment without disruption. This local news and information can be lifesaving in times of

emergency, and we need to ensure that local communities can access this information during times of crisis.

The bill is supported by the National Association of Broadcasters, among others.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to join me in supporting the Low Power Protection Act, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. LATTA. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of S. 3405, the Low Power Protection Act.

The Low Power Protection Act protects the smallest low power television stations from being displaced by full power stations and fills important gaps in broadcast services in rural communities.

Low power television stations, LPTV, typically provide local or specialized programming in their communities and are often the only television service available in rural areas. However, LPTV is currently considered a secondary broadcast service by the Federal Communications Commission, the FCC. This means LPTV licensees are not granted protections from harmful interference or displacement and must accept interference or displacement from full power television stations.

This bill will require the FCC to open a time-limited Class A window through which qualifying low power television stations could apply. The Class A status gives low power stations the same rights to their spectrum that full power stations have.

Additionally, the Class A license provides station owners the certainty that other channels cannot interfere with their signals going forward. This allows local broadcasters to continue to invest in their communities and incentivizes further investment in their stations and communities.

I thank the gentleman from New Jersey, the chairman of the full Committee on Energy and Commerce, for bringing this legislation forward. I also thank Senators BLUNT and WYDEN for their bipartisan support of this legislation.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues' full support of this bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I also urge my colleagues to support this bill on a bipartisan basis, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PALLONE) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, S. 3405.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

□ 1215

#### COMMUNICATION FROM THE HONORABLE BURGESS OWENS, MEMBER OF CONGRESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Honorable BURGESS OWENS, Member of Congress:

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,  
Washington, DC, December 21, 2022.

Hon. NANCY PELOSI,  
Speaker, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR MADAM SPEAKER: This is to notify you formally, pursuant to Rule VIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, that I, the Honorable Burgess Owens, U.S. Representative for the 4th congressional district of Utah, have been served with a subpoena for documents issued by the Third Judicial District Court, Salt Lake County, State of Utah.

After consultation with the Office of General Counsel, I have determined that compliance with the subpoena is consistent with the privileges and rights of the House.

Sincerely,

BURGESS OWENS,  
Member of Congress.

#### ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Proceedings will resume on questions previously postponed. Votes will be taken in the following order:

Passage of H.R. 9640;

Passage of Senate 1942;

Motions to suspend the rules with respect to:

S. 3773;

S. 4104;

S. 5087;

S. 989;

S. 1402; and

Concurring in the Senate amendment to H.R. 7939.

The first electronic vote will be conducted as a 15-minute vote. Pursuant to clause 9 of rule XX, remaining electronic votes will be conducted as 5-minute votes.

#### PRESIDENTIAL TAX FILINGS AND AUDIT TRANSPARENCY ACT OF 2022

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on passage of the bill (H.R. 9640) to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide for examination and disclosure with respect to Presidential income tax returns, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the passage of the bill.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 222, nays 201, not voting 8, as follows:

[Roll No. 539]

YEAS—222

Adams  
Aguilar

Allred  
Auchincloss

Axne  
Barragán